THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) As per the available information no decline in employment in the major industrial sectors has been observed during financial years 1989 to 1992. (Figures for 1992 are available only upto December, 1992).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has established the National Renewal Fund to provide assistance for training, retraining and redeployment of workers and make available funds for employment generation schemes both in the organised and unorganised sectors in order to provide a social safety net for labour needs arising from the consequences from modernisation, industrial restructuring etc. Rs.50 crores has been earmarked for counselling, training and redeployment out of the NRF funds and five Employee Assistance Centres have been sanctioned in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Calcutta and Indore. These centres would broadly cover a range of activities including labour market surveys together information about potential marketable skills, job counselling, retraining, self-employment and redeployment/ placement. It is proposed to cover about 7000 workers per year through these centres. In addition to this, a special training scheme has also been sanctioned under National Renewal Fund for implementation through the Directorate General of Employment & Training under the Ministry of Labour for workers who have been rendered surplus or taken voluntary retirement. The scheme envisages training of such workers through part-time evening classes in about 15 selected Industrial Training Institutes which are under the administrative control of the respective state governments. This scheme is also to be implemented in 5 Advanced Training Institutes located at Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and one Central Training Institute for Instructors located at Madras. It is envisaged that about 5300 workers per year would be covered under this scheme.

Employment Decline in Manufacturing Sector

746. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decline has been registered in employment from the manufacturing sector in the last decade;

(b) whether this is the result of substitution of capital for labour;

(c) whether the labour market has become more rigid; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to reverse this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) As per the census results, employment (main workers) in manufacturing sector in the country (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) has increased in the last decade.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

बछावत समिति के प्रतिवेदन का कार्यान्वयन

747. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कई समाचार पत्र समूहों ने बछावत समिति की रिपोर्ट को लागू नहीं किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनके द्वारा उपरोक्त रिपोर्ट को लागू न करने के लिए इन समाचार पत्र समूहों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) सभी समाचार पत्र समूहों द्वारा बछावत समिति की रिपोर्ट के पूर्ण कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा): (क) से (ग) अद्यतन सूचना के अनुसार, 1545 समाचार-पत्र प्रतिष्ठानों में से 906 प्रतिष्ठानों ने बछावत वेतन बोर्ड की सिफारिशों का कार्यान्वयन नहीं किया है। वित्तीय कठिनाइयों और बछावत पंचाट के

विरुद्ध अनेक रिट याचिकाएं, जो उच्चतम न्यायालय/उच्च न्यायालय में लम्बित पड़ी हैं, उन सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन न किए जाने के प्रमुख कारण हैं। बछावत वेतन बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। बछावत पंचाट के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर राज्य सरकारों एवं संघ शासित प्रदेशों की सरकारों से अनुरोध करती रही है।

Educated persons registered in Employment Exchange in Punjab

748. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) The number of educated/skilled/unskilled persons with their qualifications registered with employment exchange in the country particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise/District-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to grant unemployment allowance to the educated persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) State-wise number of educated, skilled/semi-skilled/unskilled job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges is furnished in the Statement annexed. District-wise information is not maintained. [*See Appendix 170 Annexure No. 16]*

(c) and (d) The Central Government is not in favour of paying unemployment allowance to any category of unemployed, including educated unemployed, due to resource constraints. However, as per information available some of the State Governments have been paying such allowance to certain specified categories of job-seekers out of their own resources for a limited period subject to certain specified conditions.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों और औषधालयों की संख्या

749. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में विभिन्न स्थानों पर स्थापित किए गए कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों/औषधालयों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार उनमें से कुछ अस्पतालों/औषधालयों के स्तर का उन्नयन करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) किराए पर लिए गये गैर-सरकारी भवनों में चलाए जा रहे कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों/औषधालयों की संख्या कितनी है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा): (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में विभिन्न स्थानों पर 16 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों तथा 131 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा औषधालयों की स्थापना की गयी है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) कोई भी कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पताल किराये के निजी भवन में नहीं चल रहा है। तथापि, 97 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा औषधालय किराये के भवनों में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

Legal Protection for Employed Children in the Country

750. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80% of the employed children have no legal protection in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Child Labour Act provided protection to the children employed in Organised Sector;

(c) whether it is a fact that in India 80% children are in unorganised sector;

(d) if so, whether most of the these 80% children work in Agricultural Sector; and